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SATURDAY, MAY 22, 1915.

THE RIGGS BANK CASE

In regard to the Riggs Bank case The Times desires to say, in view of the attitude assumed by Mr. Justice McCoy, that it has endeavored, and believes it has succeeded in the effort, from the first, to cover the news of the case in a thorough and an impartial manner.

It has been the custom of The Times to discuss editorially matters of any considerable importance, and this case The Times considers one of the very greatest importance. But because of the fact that the owner of The Times is himself conspicuously interested in the banking business in Washington, this newspaper feels it necessary on the presene occasion to omit any editorial discussion of the case.

FREE CUBA

The Cubans have been celebrating the thirteenth anniversary of their through the press. republic. On May 20, 1902, an infant was born in the family of naof its affairs.

Thirteen years show a growth in population from 1,800,000 to 2,400,-000. Its imports and exports have at least been doubled, and the United rayed as enemies of Italy, Switzer-States now supplies more than half land occupies a position closely simits imports.

The second year of President Menisland seems well content with his invasion.

lieve that republicanism in Cuba is adopt such a policy. First, Berlin yet on a par with that in the United must know that Switzerland is one States. But at least it has given as good an account of itself as has been given in most countries in the early years of their democratic experigood an account of itself as has been world, and among little countries ments.

THE ITALIAN-AMERICANS

Gen. Ricciotti Garibaldi is authornot send to the United States in the They are the kind of soldiers who living in this country. It is impos- straight. Beyond that, they are dreds of thousands. They cannot, of vantages that cannot be overesticourse, be compelled to return to mated. their own country, though if they refuse after being called upon to serve. they are liable to be excluded from war. It may be doubted whether icy as would in future embarrass its in Switzerland. The ordinary the ties that now bind those regions

military age will in large numbers boring countries are dumped upon tions of those parts of Austria convoluntarily return to their native the little country in hordes. The tiguous to Serbia and Italy are country to enlist may prove a very transportation system has suffered overwhelmingly with the Serbs and important question. General Gari- almost beyond understanding, for Italians because they are composed baldi, observing that 30,000 Ameri. Switzerland is a sort of pivot in the of Serbs and Italians. Serbia is can Greeks did go home to fight in railroad system of central Europe, the Balkan wars, said he doubted if and the war has lopped off through Italy, and doing precisely the thing the Italians in America were made international service, and France, Rome intended she should do when of that sort of stuff. Such an atti- Germany, and Austria have com- the Serbs migrated to those lands tude on their part may be regret- mandeered cars and motive power about 635. The Croats, too, have table in the Italian view, but in the ad libitum for military use, to the been downridden by Austria, and American view it will indicate that great injury of the Swiss system. they have the more readily become this country would have most signifi- side of its military account. cant influence on the labor situation

THE VERDICT AT SYRACUSE

The jury in the Barnes-Roosevelt libel case at Syracuse has decided that Colonel Roosevelt did not libel portant, not only as it will affect the political fortunes of the two men,

Mr. Roosevelt charged that there \$1.50 a bushel. was a bipartisan combination of bosses in New York, and that Mr. Barnes was a party to it.

trial that has been among the most bale. notable actions in many years. It But the port of New York will purpose, backed by rare statesmanunfolded to public view two opposed make the biggest difference in the ship and valorous soldiers, has beschools of public men; the one de- rising weekly balance of foreign voted to the public interest and to trade. That customs district, which service in behalf of that interest; the normally has heavier imports than with due care that truth: other, to the old-time, old-fashioned exports, has, with its heavy shippromotion of selfish interests ments of arms and ammunition, An hour may lay it in the dust.

The Mashington Times through public means. To Colonel been a great export center since tails of affairs that could not in any \$20,972,564, with imports of only other way have been given publicity; \$14,356,039, a favorable balance for and in doing this he has performed the five days of some \$6,600,000, or great service.

> tion to exterminate, to wreck the makes on the balance for the whole Barnes himself so crippled that he When the rest of the country is repire State affairs that he has been New York with an ordinary excess the two men has been made as clear the rest of the country is making a as possible, and it has been shown to heavy balance in its favor and New the whole public.

> nology, men like Barnes and Murphy against foreign countries is huge. have been referred to as bosses, and the sort of relationships that have ance, based on returns from thirteen existed among men of their type test districts, was \$20,000,000. With have been cynically looked upon as wheat and cotton exports higher amounting to bi-partisan combina- this week by perhaps \$3,000,000 and tion for the promotion of the poli- New York and other shipping points ticians' rather than the public's in- adding millions more in cargoes of terests. Whatever the jury might arms and ammunition, the Governhave decided, that general notion ment estimate for this week-it will would not have been changed.

> whether the law could be invoked to \$30,000,000. prevent these generally entertained ideas of the public from being dis- sterling exchange seeks lower and cussed publicly; whether men might lower levels, though the fact causes write and publish them in the terms the banking world more and more in which they commonly talk them. astonishment. The real wonder is The jury's verdict impresses the con- that, since Great Britain is the lavclusion that a real victory has been ish buyer here of war supplies, Lonwon for the freedom of expression don does not arrange without delay

Of political effects, the chain may and in vast amount. be long and important. The Barnes | This trade balance in our favor tions. The travail of war seemed to leadership in New York will not sur- has ceased to be a foreign problem presage a turbulent existence for the vive such a blow, and the Roosevelt of mere millions, or tens of millions, youngster, and it was with fond prestige gains immensely. There or even hundreds of millions. It has hopes, yet also vague misgivings, will be more talk than ever of a con-become one of a billion dollars, with that Cuba was told to work out its solidation of the elements of the old the score running on every day to own salvation when the United Republican party, under the leader- higher and higher figures. States relinquished administration ship of Roosevelt. And there will be a keen realization that "Roosevelt At that time the industries of the luck," that tremendous factor in the island had been laid low by years of direction of national affairs in the war and its population decimated. last two decades, is still in operation.

SWITZERLAND, ALSO?

With Austria and Germany arilar to that of Belgium at the beginning of the war. Her territory ofocal's term also ended with the an- fers the most feasible highway for niversary, and from all reports prog- an invasion of Italy by the central phant Romans swept their way to ress in good government accom- confederation. Apparently Switzer- Dacia, and planted colonies in the panies economic improvement. Him- land has no fear of such a violation countries now known as Transylvaself a successful business man, he of neutrality by Italy, but she does has given Cuba a clean and efficient fear that the Germanic allies may of those regions still exhibit in administration and as a whole the repeat their tactics of the Belgian speech and institutions their rela-

It is not readily to be believed We may very well hesitate to be- that the Berlin general staff will million soldiers in the field in short time, thanks to its marvelously efficient system under which practically all the men of the republic ity for the statement that Italy will are trained for military service. effort to enlist Italian reservists now know first of all how to shoot sible to say how many there are of mountaineers, and operating in their these, but they number into the hun- own mountain country they have ad-

Switzerland has been one of the severest sufferers by reason of the the country after the war. It is any other neutral has borne so heavy tions, but it cannot be said that it evidence of a liberal attitude that a burden. It was recently said that has been neglectful of Italy. From Italy is disposed to avoid such a pol- a million aliens are being cared for

sources of tourist revenue have been in sentiment to the Romans of to-Whether men of Italian birth and cut off, while the refugees of neigh- day. The affections of the popula-

really Americanized. The withdrawal integrity of Swiss territory would entering the war at the present time of great numbers of Italians, Rus- powerfully affect world opinion; and by Bulgaria's uncertain attitude, she sians, Bohemians, Hungarians, and the side that incurred the active hos- at least serves the purpose of preother people who have become im- tility of the Helvetian republic venting Bulgaria from joining to the portant factors in the population of would write a big item into the debit side of the Austro-Germans.

AMERICAN PROSPERITY

This country is well on the road to oom times.

last evening this third week of May, maintain the traditions, not neces- arbitrary power. with only five business days gone, Mr. Barnes. The verdict will be im- had already scored a very large excess of exports over imports.

Wheat has been going abroad at but as it interprets the disposition of a weekly rate of about one million cline and overthrow by the German mit the bank to act as agent for a new applicant bank, because, I think, a jury toward the criticism of pubbushels more than in the previous vandals, of the visitation of the for the purposes of this motion, always. week, and wheat is worth more than Scourge of God in the terrible form

Up to last evening 32,000 more bales of cotton had gone out than in the corresponding five days of the the nineteenth century. She has williams, but they began before he Because of that charge the libel previous week, and the value of cotuit was instituted, resulting in a

more than \$1,300,000 a day. Mr. Barnes undertook in this ac- | Any balance in favor of New York political power of Colonel Roosevelt. country the double difference be-The outcome of the case leaves tween addition and subtraction. can never again be the power in Em- cording a fair balance in its favor in the past. The difference between of imports can wipe it out. When York piles another on top of it the In the public's day-by-day termi- current charge of this country

Last week the country's trade balbe due next Tuesday evening-But there was still the question of should show between \$25,000,000 and

> It is no real wonder, then, that the long expected English credit-

FRUITS OF AGES PAST

The Romans in the second century before Christ built the city of Trieste on the shores of the Adriatic as a check to the Illyrians, who had just been conquered. At the same time the Italian language was introduced into the new Roman territories, to take root and cling to the present day.

In the year 101 A. D. the triumnia and Roumania. The inhabitants tionship to the Italians, and their

sympathies are yet with Rome. It is true also that the interests of Roumania lie with Italy's, and she has as strong a cause for war, if

Heraclius, in the seventh century, invited the Serbians and Croats to the lands of the Adriatic and the Save, to take possession thereof, and the arguments, Justice McCoy said: make their permanent homes. They were made the instruments of Rome's imperial policy, as it was intended that they should hold back the Avars, but the country given them compensated them for the service they had rendered the Italians. They established their habitations and rose to be a great Bal-

Time plays many tricks with nathe first conquest in the north dates fighting already in the interest of smart under oppression. As for An attack by either side upon the Roumania, if she is prevented from

Trieste, it seems, together with the islands of the Adriatic, Albania, Istria and other unredeemed provinces will be added to the new Rome. if the armies she plans sending into When the customs houses closed the field and her excellent fleet sarily of the ancient Latins, but of the last half hundred years.

Italy of late has thought of the antique glory of Rome, of her deof Attila, of the deathless death of come again the great power of the Mediterranean. She has weighed

Validity of \$5,000 Fine Against Bank Under Advisement Final Decision About July 1.

After a statement from the bench which in effect rejected that part of the bank's complaint alleging "persecution" by Treasury officials, Justice McCoy, of the District Supreme Court, has underadvisement today the validity of the \$5,000 fine assessed against the Riggs National Bank by Comptroller Williams and which precipitated the bank's action.

At the conclusion of arguments in he noted case, Justice McCoy asserted substantially that he found no evidence, in the record so far disclosed, of a display of malice and persecution by the Treasury officials, nor did he indicate his willingness to grant the prayer of the bank against the alleged arbitrary action of the Secretary of the Treasury in failing to approve the bank as a reserve agency, or as a depository of additional public

The action of the court, however, has the effect of continuing, until an opinion is handed down, the temporary restraining order forbidding the Comptroller, the Secretary, and Treasurer Burke from covering into the Treasury, because of the fine assessed, the \$5,000 in interest money due the bank on its

Construed As Victory. The preliminary statement of the

court is construed as a partial victory for the Government, and the counsel at torneys for the Treasury officers evidently were pleased.

That the case will be carried to the United States Supreme Court regardless of the nature of the full decision in the court below has been a foregone conclusion since the arguments were

In his statement from the bench Justice McCoy took occasion to say that the record showed to the court's mind "persistent violations of the law" on the part of the plaintiff bank. Justice McCoy, referring to the failure of the Treasury to designate anew the Riggs bank as a reserve agency, said that it seemed to him "the Government offiseemed to him "the Government officials would have been remiss if they had consented to permit the bank to act as agent for a new applicant bank, because, I think, for this purpose of this motion, always, now—I am not passing on the ultimate merits of the case—there is evidence here of persistent violations of the law."

That these violations began before Mr. Williams' encumbency of office was Mr. Williams' encumbency of office was

asserted by the court.
The preliminary statement The preliminary statement of the court followed a day of argument during which former Senator Bailey concluded his lengthy address in favor of the bank, and Louis D. Brandels, of the bank, and Louis D. Brandels, of counsel for the Government, made brief reply.

Justice McCoy said his final decision them into the corn country.

serve agency, as alleged in the bill. A prayer for an injunction to prevent this alleged action on the part of the offi-In a statement at the conclusion of

'I granted a temporary restraining order because it involved only the \$5,000. and there was a contention made that if it were covered into the Treasury it might require an act of Congress to get it out. It may be that I shall continue it on the same ground pending a hear-ing; I do not know. But on the other branch of the case, in regard to granting any pendente lite relief in regard to these deposits or in regard to the re-serve agency end of the situation, I say what I said before—that the case, such as it is, made out by the bill, assuming that any was made out by the bill for the purpose of an injunction, has been met overwhelmingly, in my opinion, by the proofs which are here in the form of affidavits, and I shall deny that relief

Adoo and Williams had, in ways which will be fully detailed in the evidence to be taken in this suit, openly and pub-licly manifested their personal malice toward certain of plaintiff's officers.'
"I wondered what that meant, and I do not know to this minute what i means; but, of course, there is an ab-sence, not of evidence, but of the statement of any ultimate facts that would sustain that allegation in the bill; and when I came to read this Tribune article which appears there, and the incident which occurred in Mr. McAdoo's office, wherever it was, coupled with that of that, if I were obliged to resort to in the that, I should say that perhaps it was "Nu shown that the malice was the other

"In view of the absence, as I say, of any statement here as to backing up this general allegation, and coupled with what is in there, I do not see how anybody can fail reasonably to reach that conclusion, and that if there were bad blood—I do not know as to that—If there is anything between the parties, there is nothing here to show that the two defendants were the aggressors in the matter.

Then, again, I do not think it is ecessary here to decide whether there has been any arbitrary exercise of power, or exercise of arbitrary power, in regard to this question of the reserve agency, or any threat of an exercise of

Evidence of Violations. "It seems to me, on the record that

is made here before me now, that the thing, government officials would have been now-I am not passing on the ultimate merits of the case—there is evidence of Attila, of the deathless death of the Middle Ages, and her long hulans' incumbency of the office (and suit was instituted, resulting in a ton now runs between \$45 and \$50 a ple may be heir, but she has emerged and survived, and with unity of the comptroller is wrong about what kind of a bank ought to have government deposits (namely, a so-called commercial bank or stock ex-change bank), even if those features were not in there, the other features of violations of the law are in there and ishould say that he was quite right in determining to take out those deposits, or at least to say that there should not further selection of this bank

A thousand years scarce serve to form as a reserve agent.

While it may have nothing to do with the law of the case, I suppose that

through public means. To Colonel been a great export center since Roosevelt has been afforded the op- Monday morning. For the five days portunity to get before the public de- up to last night the exports were RIGGS CASE RESTS Livestock Production SUMMER TRAVEL WITH JUDGE M'COY Of America Increasing HINTS IN MUNSEY'S

Prices Having Turned Upward After Long Period of Depression, Agricultural Experts Think Movement Is on Foot to Raise More Cattle.

By JUDSON C. WELLIVER.

ward after a long period of depression, introduce breeds of dairy cattle that it is now confidently believed by the are also useful for beef. agricultural authorities of this country that there is also well under way a strong movement for increase of the American production of meat animals. The possibility that within the next generation the amount of livestock in

This is the more striking because the industry has been almost at a standstill for more than two decades. A few years ago it was a widely entertained opinion the dairy herds as sources of new supthat our stock industry had passed its zenith and was destined to a slow but pretty steady decrease. Today the very reverse of that view is held by the best authorities.

Today the very maytely in proportion to the population, because milk is a staple absolutely necessary in the cities. authorities

Result of War.

If this immense expansion of the livestock business shall come to pass as is now anticipated, it will be one of the esults of the European war.

It has been pointed out heretofore that the war is causing a rapid depletion of the livestock resources of Europe and South America, with Europe much the severest sufferer. The United States is not suffering in any such fashion, but on the contrary the last two years have seen an increase in the numbers of meat animals in the country. There are several feasons why it is now believed that this increase will continue at a rapid pace for years to come.

Piret and most invested of these severand towns constantly strough of the country. Even in the more sparsely settled West the severand towns constantly It has been pointed out heretofore

easons is that the South is going in or livestock, as a means to diversi-

Move Long Urged. For two decades this move has been urged, with very unimportant results. The prices of cotton were high and getting higher, and in such circumstances there was little inspiration to attempt experiments with a new crop. But the war gave cotton a severe blow, commanded attention to the dangers of reliance on a single great staple, and has induced many people to make plans for livestock production.

The South has vast areas that are not fitted to cotton, but are available for stock; a fact that made little impression, despite constant reiteration, until the cotton gride of the peet veer.

the cotton crisis of the past year.

Now, however, although cotton is on
the way back to its throne as King
Cotton, the livestock idea is firmly fixed
in the Southern mind. The South alone could add to the national production probably one-half the present amount, without intruding into the field that

cotton now occupies.

Not Only Section. But this is not the only section in which livestock is by way of being restored to a more prominent position in the agricultural program. Through out the agricultural sections of the East attention is being given more and more to stock.

The middle West is producing its own

ing that they must raise their own calves; and they are doing it. In this connection a curious development of the next decade begins to ap-pear among the serious possibilities. There are more than 20,000,000 mileh cows en killed for veal. Most of them are om breeds that have small value for fattening, and the most economic use of the calves has been to sacrifice them. aside from the proportion needed to maintain the milk capacity of the herds.

New View of Calf.

the proofs which are here in the form of affidavits, and I shall deny that relief pending the action.

Malice Was Alleged.

"I was struck when I first read the bill by the allegation on page 14 of the printed bill here which I directed attention to the other day:

"Plaintiff further avers that prior to December, 1913, the defendants McAdoo and Williams had, in ways which will be fully detailed in the evidence to be taken in this suit, openly and publicly manifested their personal malice toward certain of plantiff's officers."

"I was struck when I first read the the amount of deposits in so-called stock exchange banks as compared with the amount of deposits in commercial banks was an absolutely good and sound policy, and the fact that Congress thinks so is now embodied in the Federal reserve act.

"This question about whether or not dealing in stocks is any different from dealing in oats and grain and steers and hogs and that kind of thing, is an argument that does not need to be anall judges have some right to consider

argument that does not need to be an-'I have never analyzed these prayers, apply to this \$5.000 penalty and to the other penalties which the plaintiff says the Comptroller is threatening to assess

or, at any rate, on account of which they claim to be in danger. I think I will take those under advisement on that question, which is the real question in the case.

"Number 7 is a prayer that the defendant Williams may be enjoined pendente lite and permanently from call-ing, or attempting to enforce his call, for any special report or reports from the plaintiff when the same are not bona fide and reasonably necessary in order to a full and complete knowledge of the plaintiff's condition and are not such as he is expressly authorized by said section 5211 to call for.
"I take it that refers to the future, and I shall deny that relief pendente

As to enjoining the defendant Mc-Adoo from aiding, assisting or abet ting, there is absolutely nothing in th case, as it is made here, to show that he has. They are sued as officials, and if Mr. McAdoo had a duty to perform he would perform it; if Mr. Williams ne would perform it; if Mr. Williams had a duty to perform, he would perform it; and whether Mr. McAdoo would be glad to see Mr. Williams do a certain thing, or urge him to do a certain thing does not seem to me to make any difference."

BIRDS TO GET BATHS FOR KILLING BUGS

Letter to New York Mayor Pleads For Restoration of Feathered

Ones' Tub.

NEW YORK, May 22.-Even while the discussion was still going on over the need of municipal baths for human beings, the following letter reached the lings, the lings, the lings letter reached the lings, the lings letter reached the lings let following letter reached and I want to ask you to please see that the proper authority is strenuusly advised to arrange a place aroun the center under the spray, so that the little birds can have a safe and suitable place for their morning and daily

Prices of livestock having turned up-| view of the calf. Efforts are making to

This being accomplished through the use of such stock as the Holsteins and the milking Shorthorn strains, it is calculated that the calves from dairy heards will have a new value; it is even possible that these dairy herds of the East may in the near future send their the country will approximately double ing_country, to be fed and perfected at meat, precisely as the Western range.

The number of milch cows in the country is bound to increase approxi

Only 15,000,000 Here.

In 1890 there were only 15,000,000 mile! cows in the country; in 1913 these were reported as almost 21,000,000. But the increase in their number was not so important as the betterment of their qual

the more sparsely settled West the most important of these growth of cities and towns constantly imposes on the country the necessity to maintain more and more animals for milk purposes. That the male calves, superannuated cows of thes milk herds shall be profitable for beef purposes is of utmost importance; and the agricultural leaders of the country, in the Department of Agriculture, the colleges and experiment stations, are realizing the fact as never before.

Ranges More Active.

Finally, along with all these sources for increased supplies of meat animals, there is the assurance that the ranger themselves are going to turn out more stock. They were over-grazed for a long time, their grasses tramped out by cattle and cropped too closely by sheep. But the art of restoring them has been learned by the men who have been managing the Government's great forest reserves; and with this kind of management extended to the rest of the range as Edgar White, E. A. Morphy, A. E. area of the plain and mountain States, it is expected that the numbers of range

stock will grow rapidly.

This depletion of the numbers of cattle in the range States has been a most serious aspect of the whole livestock business. In 1919 the census found over serious appears to business. In 1910 the census found over 30,000,000 head of cattle, sheep and horses in the seventeen range States. Comparatively few of these were finished in the seventeen they were largely paratively lew of these were inished in the range country; they were largely shipped away to the corn States to be fed into killing condition. When, there-fore, the drop in numbers on the ranges became marked, it was a grave condi-tion for the feeders and for the big markets.

Can Be Restored. But now it is known that the ranges can be restored. The forest reserves include many millions of acres of lands chiefly useful for range purposes, and these, by reason of careful manage raise their own ment, careful limitation and distribution of the number of stock pastured. and attention to scientific methods caring for the land, the number of cattle and sheep is now being increased. Three hundred millions of acres of In this country; largely maintained in the vicinity of the great centers of population. In the past, the calves the forest raspeces. Application of the from these cows have, to a large extent. constitute the public range outside of the forest rasserves. Application of the the forest raspress. Application of the same prudent methods to these will be possible after the passage of a proper law for leasing range privileges; and this law is considered almost certain to pass at the next session of Congress. Within a few years thereafter the pub-lic land authorities are confident they can restore the number of range But the movement for more livestock suited to meat uses has brought a new can even increase it steadily.

> on the edge of the overflow, and when that was stopped to fix the place they were mad enough looking to pull the eyes of the old caretaker out entirely. "In a big city like this, where the birds render so much service in preventing bugs and measuring worms from walking over venting bugs and measuring worms from walking over us, it surely is the duty of the city authorities to provide proper bathing places for them. There may be other places where such provisions should be made. Please give this prompt and personal attention and greatly oblige many an admiring citizen of both bird needs and your honorable self.
>
> Yours truly in haste.

elf. Yours truly in haste,
"D. S. SMITHEL."
Commissioner of Parks Ward will be asked to see that the birds get their daily tub.

Last Meeting Wednesday Of Right Thinking Club

The last meeting of the present seaon to be held by the Washington League of Right Thinking and Right Living is set for next Wednesday night. It will be held in Studio Hall, 1219 Connecticut avenue.

Mrs. Vance Cheney, of New York, will speak on "The Faculty of Intui-tion and How to Develop It." The league will resume its meetings early

Shoots Wife's Picture When Woman Vanishes

PATERSON, N. J., May 22.-Unable o wreak vengenance on his wife in person, George Antos killed her by proxy while in a rage. Pulling her picture from the wall and measuring off six paces, he fired bullets into the like-

six paces, he fired bullets into the likeness of his spouse.

This was the testimony brought out
in the trial for assault with a revolver
brought by Mrs. Antos against her husband today. She testified he tried first
to shoot her, and when she fied he
turned on her photo.

A suspended sentence of six months
was imposed on the defendant's head.

Sealed Verdict Given in \$25,000 Broken Rib Case

NEW YORK, May 22.-Supreme Court lustice Platzek ordered a scaled verdict. to be opened in court Monday, in the

fractured. Horton called on the former Miss La Croix when she lived at the Hotel ttle birds can have a safe and suitable Maryland. She says he chocked her lace for their morning and daily bath, and kicked her. In two former trails They have been accustomed to bathe the juries disagreed.

June Issue Depicts the Charm of America's Playgrounds for Holiday Makers.

"The Wonderful Summer Playgrounds of America," a recapitulation of the attractions which offer to the holidaymakers who this year will remain in America, makes the June number of Munsey's valuable not only as a literary output but as a reference book. Three other articles, two pages of light verse, five short stories, and one book length novel complete the issue.

Summering places from Maine to Rett. ish Columbia up and down both of the sea coasts, and in the central United States, are pictured and described, in comprehensive review which offers every conceivable choice for a trip. One hundred illustrations depicting every known type of scenery serve to further lure the traveler to a summer spent in the appreciation of home

"The Long Arm of the Government," a description of some of the methods of Uncle Sam's great Secret Service comes as an interesting bit of information conductive to reassurance in this time of the "spy" fever, when everyone is wondering who everyone else

The short stories of this issue are five n number and are by Margaret Busbee Shipp, Reinette Lovewell, Edward Bolt-wood, William Slavens McNutt, and Frank O'Brien

Clever Divorce Story.

'Old Loves For New," by Elizabeth York Miller, a full length book novel printed complete in this issue, is a clever story of the attempt of a man to forget his first wife, and marry another woman, who happens to be a popular singer. Elizabeth Miller has treated the divorce question so cleverly and yet so wisely, that she teaches a deepelesson without the reader's knowledge that the prima donna, the divorced millionaire, and the first wife are but everyday types who work out the social problem daily.

the social problem daily.

"The Imposter," Frank L. Packard's novelette in the All-Story Weekly, bears out the suggestion of the cover design that here is a real thriller. It starts with a snap and a bang, and is calculated to hold the reader's attention until its unavected conclusion. until its unexpected conclusi-

Atmosphere of Outdoors. That is far from being the only at-

Dingle, Frank Condon, and others. The atmosphere of the outdoors and suggestions of vacation time breathe through the pages of Outing this month, "Catching the Beaver at Work" af-fords opportunity for unusual illustrations, and especially timely is a practi-cal article on "Teaching Girls to Play Real Tennis." Cruising, fishing, motoring, walking, trap-shooting, and all manner of sports dear to the lover of the great outdoors are breezily treated in timely articles attractively illus-

Meetings and Entertainments to Be Held in Every Section of City by Various Societies.

Today. Benefit base.

Chevy Chase Club.

3 p. m.

"Play festival," Garfield Park playgro2:30 p. m.

Shad bake. Board of Trade, Chesapeake
Busch, all day. Trains leave Chesapeake
Junction at 10:30 a. m. and 2 p. m.

Novena to St. Rita or nine days' prayer, St.

Martin's Church, North Capitol and T
Martin's Church, North Capitol and T

"20 p. m.

"4 me Club, 14 Jackson

Novena to St. Rita or nine days' prayer, St. Martin's Church, North Capitol and T streets, 7:30 p. m. "Surprise party," Home Club, 14 Jackson place northwest, 7:30 p. m. Odd Fellows—Patriarchs Militant, drill and Odd Fellows—Patriarcas Militant, driff and social.

Business meeting, National Park Seminary Alumnae, Forest Glen, Md., 10 a. m.

Reception to Gen. Horatio Gates Gibson by members of Aztec Club, at Gibson home, 2015 N street northwest, 4:20 p. m.

Address, "A Man's Duty to His Country," Grosvenor Daws, University Club, 5 p. m.

School of instruction, Women's Relief Corps, Department of Potomac, G. A. R. Hall, 5 p. m. p. m.
Address, the Rev. Daniel S. McCords,
Pythian Temple, under auspices of Socialist Party, S.p. m.
Council meeting, Frienship Clubs of T.
W. C. A., Vacation Lodge, Cherrydals, Va.,
all day.

Amusements.

"The Man Who Owns Broadway." Columbia— Inc. Firely,
Poll's—"Green Stockings," 2:20 and \$:26 p. m.
B. F. Keith's—Vaudeville, 2:15 and 8:15 p. m.
Cosmos—Vaudeville, continuous,
Strand—Photo plays, 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.
Garden—Photo plays, 11 a. m. to 11 p. m.
Crandall's—Photo plays, 11 a. m. to 11 p. m. Arcade-Skating.

Tomorrow.

Religious services, Eastern Lodge, No. 5, I. O. 6, F., Congregational ('hurch, Tenth and G' Freets northwest, \$ p. m.

Annual meeting, poworth League, Hamisne M. E. Church, in church, 7 p. m.

Address, Howard A. Banks, before Christian Endeavorers of the Western Presbyterian Church, H street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets northwest, 7 p. m.

Oratorio, 'The Last Judgment,' to be siven by quartet choir of First Presbyterian Church, in church, 7:30 p. m.

Entertainment and dance, Young Women's Hebrew Association, 1330 Tenth street northwest, 7:30 p. m.

Lecture, 'Modern Civilization and How to Avoid It.' P. H. Skinner, Socialist Headquarters, 811 E street northwest, 8:15 p. m.

Religious services for G. A. R., Sons of Veterans and W. R. C., Waugh M. E. Church, Third and A streets northeast, 8:15 p. m.

Baccalaureate sermon, Rev. J. Henning Nelms, St. John's Church, Sixteenth and H streets qorthwest, 4:15 p. m.

Memorial services, at Lincoln Statue in rounda of the Capitol, by Lincoln Circle, 2:30 p. m. Memorial services, at Lincoln S tunda of the Capitol, by Lin 2:30 p. m.

Mrs. Marshall Elected Honorary Y. W. C. A. Head

Mrs. Thomas Riley Marshall, wife of the Vice President, has been chosen honorary president of the Y. W. C. A. Other officers chosen at the annual meeting of the board of directors are Mrs. William Hamilton Bayly, president; Mrs. Robert N. Page, first vice president: Mrs. Charles W. Richardson, second vice president: Miss Frances E. Chickering, third vice president; Miss Mable Nelson Thurston, fourth vice president: Miss Margaret R. Fox, treasurer; Mrs. Robert Lansing, recording secretary, and Mrs. Fred E. Wright, secretary.